

SUNDAY, APRIL 5, 1896.—60 PAGES.

## GENERAL HARRISON'S AFTERNOON CALL.

All East Thirty-eighth Street Was at the Windows When He Paid It.

Preparations for the Home-Coming of the Bridal Pair at Indianapolis.

## THE EX-PRESIDENT'S MEDALS.

Mr. Cleveland Signed the Bill Authorizing the Acceptance of the Tokens from Spain and Brazil in Time for the Wedding.

To-morrow Mrs. Dimmick will become Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, and the people about the Fifth Avenue Hotel can leave the post of vantage from which they have feverishly watched the ex-President come and go. The maids and mothers on East Thirty-eighth street will be able to leave their places at the windows where they have been doing sentry duty ever since the engagement of the visitor at No. 40 and the ex-President was announced, without the risk that he might come or she might go in their absence.

General Harrison has been in New York frequently since he left the White House without creating particular excitement, and his bride-that-is-to-be has attracted no more attention than any other well-favored lady who dresses well and walks in Fifth avenue. The imminence of matrimony has not changed the appearance of the statesman, but the fact that he is inside a building is enough to block the street outside any time now.

The afternoon call upon Mrs. Dimmick made with regularity by General Harrison without doubt accounted for the non-appearance of East Thirty-eighth street matrons girls at the playhouses yesterday afternoon. Of course, some people do not go to matinees in Holy Week anyway, but the call—there is nothing wicked in watching a distinguished statesman visit his betrothed—proved an irresistible inducement to stop at home to all on Thirty-eighth street.

It was expected that the call would take place about 2 p. m., just about the hour the matinees begin, and about that time a good many more people were looking out of windows in East Thirty-eighth street than is usual. Mistresses of mansions, their daughters and their maids looked inquisitively at every short passer-by with whiskers. One or two short men with whiskers did pass through East Thirty-eighth street just about 2 o'clock. One of them stopped in front of No. 28 and lighted a cigar. Probably there has been no cigar lighted within the history of the Virginian weed that has excited such widespread interest. Halcyon's first smoke in England could hardly have been so closely observed. But it was not General Harrison, and whatever it was did not so much as look at No. 40, where Mrs. Dimmick lives, as he passed by. The watchers did not go away from the windows. A little disappointment like a short man with whiskers who had not been President was not sufficient to drive any of them away. Leuten diversions are too few and far between.

Half an hour later General Harrison came in person. It needed two or three looks before East Thirty-eighth street could be

## MRS. PARKER, THE BRIDE'S ATTENDANT.

## THE BRIDE-ELECT.



the Lord family as an heirloom for many years. This falls in graceful folds over the shoulders and sleeves, which are of the regulation size, and continues to the bottom of the Henry IV. coat. Soft bows of turquoise blue velvet hold the lace in place over a full chiffon vest. The coat is finished at the waist and neck with soft folds of the velvet.

The skirt, which is cut demi train, has the full flare and a jabot of lace in apron effect on the front vest. With this gown is worn a capote of turquoise blue velvet, trimmed with large white pompons, algettes and white lilac. Diamonds, the gift of General Harrison, the prospective bridegroom, will probably be worn with this costume.

Is it any wonder the women are excited over it?

The travelling gown is of a bluish gray checked cloth, made tailor fashion, the coat being of the Louis XVI. period, and opening over a vest of garnet and blue checked, ornamented with tiny gold buttons. With this costume is worn a checked English straw bonnet, trimmed with emerald and roses.

One of the numerous dinner gowns is of black satin, made demi-train. The bodice has a full vest of pale yellow, embroidered chiffon, finished with a belt of turquoise blue velvet. A Catherine De Medici collar of garnet finishes it at the neck.

A dainty and pretty carriage or reception gown is of gold and black grenadine, made in the Renaissance fashion, with full blouse effect, and has a yoke of black and white

Renaissance lace, spangled with iridescent beads.

A pompadour dinner waist is one of the choicest of the trousseau. The bodice, cut low, is made of pale yellow mousseline de sole, embroidered in bronze and gold colors. The short sleeves suggest butterfly wings.

A most effective tea gown is of salmon colored taffeta silk, with narrow black satin stripes, and opens in front over a salmon silk, with insertions of Chantilly lace. Folds of plaited chiffon trim the sides of the gown, which is finished at the waist by salmon colored satin ribbon streamers.

A Japanese gown of green and gold Japanese silk has a lining of golden satin, and the loose front, belted in at the waist, shows the figure to advantage.

Mrs. Dimmick is evidently fond of gray, for in most of her gowns there is a suggestion of the color, frequently modified by a slight bluish tinge. A jaunty little cape for street wear, extending just a trifle below the waist line, is of plaited black silk, with tabs of satin embroidered in jet, and flowing streamers.

There is more than this, of course, to the trousseau, but the other gowns have already been pictured and described in the Journal.

There is another gown, however, that requires attention. It is that of Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Dimmick's sister, who will be the bride's attendant at the wedding. It is of gray embroidered grenadine over turquoise blue silk. The skirt has the regulation full flare and the Henry IV. coat opens on a full vest of white embroidered chiffon, jewelled with turquoises and finished at the waist with a turquoise velvet belt. This is trimmed at the neck with a ribbon stock of the same color, finished with gold and turquoise embroidery, and the usual bow. The sleeves are exceptionally full, terminating at the hands in square tabs finished with ribbon bows. The bonnet to be worn with this costume is a chic little toque trimmed with turquoise blue ribbon and point a lause lace, finished at the front with folds of black velvet.

General Harrison has not been worrying his tailor much about wedding clothes. He is so particular about his wearing apparel that you could jump him up any time and find him ready to be married.

Old General Ben Tracy, who will be groomsmen, has kept the matter of his make-up a secret between himself and his maker.

## General Harrison's Medals.

Washington, April 4.—The President has signed the resolution adopted by Congress authorizing General Harrison to accept two medals, presented to him by the governments of Brazil and Spain, while he occupied the White House.

It was a grateful compliment on the part of the President to so quickly sign the resolution so that his predecessor might receive these historically interesting mementoes on his wedding day.

The Brazilian medal was presented to General Harrison in 1890, in commemoration of the recognition of the southern republic by the northern. It was brought to this country by Admiral da Silveira and presented by him to President Harrison. The medal is three-quarters of an inch in diameter and one-quarter of an inch in thickness. It weighs 3 1/2 ounces. It is made of palladium (a rare silver-white metal, resembling platinum), which is intended to be symbolic of Brazil, and of gold, emblematic of the United States of America.

The Spanish medal was presented to General Harrison in October, 1892, in remembrance of the fourth centenary of the discovery of America.

dition that the ex-President expected to open his home to friends, and the announcement of his approaching marriage confirmed the suspicion that the improvements had excited. Naturally, society was greatly interested in the event, for his marriage will bring to this city as a permanent resident a lady who was popular during her visits to the Harrison domicile, and who always received a hearty welcome in the society into which she was introduced.

The ex-President has spared neither pains nor money in making the interior of his residence attractive for his coming bride. Upon entering the hall, the visitor is struck with the beauty of the decorations of the parlors and the hall, and the view is a pleasant one, as it extends to the library, which is back of the two parlors. The hall is decorated with paper whose color is known as the "crushed strawberry" and through it wanders a delicate satin finish which makes the effect exceedingly pleasing.

Mrs. McKee has given only a general superintendence to the work of placing the domicile in order; this has been under the immediate direction of the housekeeper, who, it is understood, will remain in charge after the bride arrives. It is understood that the corps of servants will be increased considerably after the return of the ex-President and his bride, and the house will be thrown open to these scenes of gaiety to which it has been a stranger since the return of the family from Washington.

The marriage of Mr. Harrison will not be marked by either a large or an expensive array of bridal presents. Indeed, none of his friends here have sent anything of this kind, and so far as can be learned, none of them will, and it is possible that



## GEN. HARRISON'S BRAZILIAN MEDAL.

In 1829-30 a medal was offered to President Jackson by Simon Bolivar to commemorate the friendly assistance afforded by the United States in establishing the South American republics. Congress passed a resolution authorizing the acceptance by the President of this medal, but at the same time specified that the medal should be deposited in the State Department and not given to Mr. Jackson until he had retired from the executive chair.

This rule has never been departed from, and the State Department has as a rule a collection of medals presented by foreign powers to Americans who are awaiting the permission of Congress to accept them.

## THE HARRISON HOME.

Elaborate Preparations and Alterations to Make the House Attractive to the Bride.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 4.—With the near approach of the marriage of ex-President Harrison and Mrs. Mary Dimmick, interest in society circles increases apace, and every line that is written about the bride-elect or the coming nuptials is read with devouring interest and commented upon at the clubs and in the home circles of their friends, as well as in the society in which she will enter when she comes here as his wife.

Early last Fall, before reports regarding Harrison's engagement to Mrs. Dimmick became current, there was an overhauling of the home residence, and many substantial improvements were made, both upon the exterior and interior. During his absence at Washington, the residence was rented out and there was no effort to improve it in appearance or add to its comforts, and for three years after his return to this city he occupied it without making any additions thereto. Last Fall, however, two rooms were added and the butler's pantry enlarged and a massive veranda placed across the front and a portion of the south side, and decorators were employed and the interior greatly beautified. This was taken as an in-

the only evidence that they will furnish of their good will on the occasion will be telegrams of congratulation.

It was intended to give him and his bride a public reception when they returned next week, but the impression has been made in some way that a less modest manifestation would be more pleasing, and it has been abandoned. Friends are already testifying to their pleasure over the event, however, and some of them extended hearty congratulations before the ex-President left for New York on Tuesday last.

## CAPTAIN ON HIS METTLE.

Justice Van Wart Criticized and a Deputy Sheriff Called to Account.

Police Captain Rhodes, of the Greenpoint Avenue Police Station, Brooklyn, severely criticized the action of Justice Van Wart in the Ewon Street Police Court on Friday for dismissing a case of larceny, and yesterday called Deputy Sheriff William Le Pine, of the same court, to task for obstructing the sidewalk with furniture belonging to a family he had dispossessed. The family's name was McGrath, and they lived at No. 91 Clay street. Captain Rhodes yesterday applied to Justice Laimbeer for a warrant for the deputy sheriff's arrest, and a hearing on the application was set down for next Thursday. Le Pine was in court on a summons.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Brush sustained Captain Rhodes by declaring that Le Pine had no right to obstruct the public highway.

After the adjournment of the case Captain Rhodes and Le Pine met in the basement of the court, and a lively argument followed, during which the veteran police captain declared that if ever Le Pine came into his precinct and placed any obstructions on the sidewalk he would be locked up.

To this LePine replied that he would make the Captain move every peanut and coal box in the precinct which now obstructed the sidewalks.

## FOUGHT WHILE THE HORSE RAN AWAY.

Policeman Brown, of the Bicycle Squad, Grappled with a Tipsy Driver.

Clambered into the Wagon While It Was Tearing Down Eighth Avenue at Breakneck Speed.

## THE CROWD CHEERED HIS BRAVERY.

Hundreds of Vehicles Were Menaced by the Reckless Driving of His Prisoner, Who Afterward Tried to Strangle Him.

Policeman George W. Brown, a member of the Bicycle Squad of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, is rapidly proving the efficacy of the introduction of wheels into the service of the department. It is only a few days ago that he seized a runaway horse from a drunken driver, after a long chase on his wheel. Then he ran down and overhauled a tandem bicycle, the riders of which were defying law on the Western Boulevard by "zooming" at the rate of twenty miles an hour.

Yesterday, just before noon, Brown was wheeling along across the Grand Circle, at Central Park, when Robert Miller, twenty-nine years old, a driver for a butcher at Fifty-fifth street and Sixth avenue, came down Eighth avenue, lashing his horse into a furious pace. Miller wobbled on his seat in a manner that showed he had been laying in a supply of liquor against a dry Sunday. His reckless driving endangered every other vehicle on the avenue.

Brown called upon him to slow up. The intoxicated driver only whipped his horse harder. The horse was going at a dead run, when Brown, who had managed to keep up, sprang from his wheel and seized it by the bit. He was dragged for several yards, the driver continuing to beat the horse in an effort to escape. Finally Brown grabbed for the wagon seat. At a desperate risk of his life he managed to scramble into the vehicle. The drunken driver at once grappled with him and a fierce struggle followed. The spectacle of two men fighting in a wagon while the horse was running away attracted the attention of many people, and when, finally, Brown succeeded in overpowering Miller and bringing the frantic horse to a standstill, a large crowd gathered around and cheered the policeman for his bravery.

Brown took Miller in the wagon to his employer's stable. He then started on foot with his prisoner for the Yorkville Court. Suddenly Miller grasped the policeman by the throat and began to choke him. Brown had no club, but drew his revolver and used the butt of the weapon with such effect that Miller soon begged for mercy.

Magistrate Denier fined the prisoner, \$10. A number of people drove to the court prepared to speak in the officer's favor.

## CONVICT'S FATAL BLOW.

One Mattawan Prisoner Strikes Another, Making His Nose Bleed, Which Shortly Results in Death.

Newburg, N. Y., April 4.—John W. Curtis, a prisoner in the Mattawan State Hospital, died yesterday afternoon from the effects of a blow from another inmate, Thomas Kearney. Both were insane, but neither was a violent patient. On Thursday evening, when they were going to their ward for the night, Curtis put his hand on Kearney's shoulder, and the latter turned and struck him, making his nose bleed and causing him to fall against the arm of a chair, striking his side.

Curtis did not complain much. Friday afternoon he commenced to sink rapidly and died. An autopsy was held to-day by Drs. Conklin and Donahy. They found the kidneys badly affected. Coroner Denier will hold an inquest on Monday.

Curtis came from New York, and was sent to Sing Sing for grand larceny, being transferred two years ago. Kearney is a Connecticut man, charged with the same offence. He has been out of the infirmary but a few days. He was very quiet this afternoon and appeared to feel his position keenly. Dr. Allison says both men were of a class who require constant watching.

## HEALED BY A PRAYER.

An Old Man in Broadway Put a Dirty Rag on a Woman's Thumb and Appealed Aloud.

An old man in shabby clothes stood on the corner of Broome street and Broadway yesterday, with his hands posed in a supplicating attitude, his hands clasped, praying aloud continuously. To the lapel of his coat was attached a long dirty rag. During his prayer he thanked the Deity for sending him to relieve the sufferings of humanity. About a dozen well-dressed women stopped and listened. One of them, after considerable urging on the part of her companion, stepped up to the man and stated that she was suffering from great pain in one of her thumbs. He covered the woman's thumb with the dirty rag, and continued his prayer. In a few moments she said that the pain had entirely ceased, and after giving the old man some money went on her way seemingly greatly pleased.

## A WINDMILL QUILLOTINE.

Put His Head Through a Manhole and Was Hit By a Fan.

Milton, Wis., April 4.—Frederick G. Dillman, of Madison, Wis., a machinist for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, who came here to repair the company's windmill yesterday, was killed in a peculiar manner. Mounting to the platform, he put his head through the manhole of the large steel fans, blown by the wind, came in contact with his head, cutting through the skull a fatal wound. In an instant he was hurled to the ground a distance of sixty feet, a mangled corpse.

## Killed in an Elevator Shaft.

Thomas Simpson, a carpenter, thirty-five years old, was fatally injured yesterday morning by falling down an elevator shaft in the Gerken building at No. 90 Chambers st. Simpson was at work on the third floor, and while near the open shaft lost his balance and fell to the basement. He was picked up unconscious and carried upstairs by fellow-workmen, but before he could be taken to the hospital he died. He had been employed for an ambulance. Surgeon Johnson took the injured man to Hudson Street Hospital, where it was learned that he had been married, and was a native of New York. He was married, and lived with his family at No. 84 East Ninety-third st.

## CHURCH WOMAN HELD FOR ARSON AND THEFT.

Strange Double Crime of a New Hampshire Resident to Get Plunder.

She Admits Stealing Goods from a Neighbor's House and Shipping Them to a Fictitious Address.

## BROTHER AND DEACON IMPLICATED.

Believing She Was Suspected She Fled, but Was Soon Captured by Officers and Is Now in Jail.

Manchester, N. H., April 4.—The story of the crime of Mrs. Nettie Wright, of Orford, N. H., in which she plundered the house of a wealthy neighbor and, it is believed, set fire to the building, to conceal her depredations, is one of the most startling that has been told in the Granite State since the murder of Christie Warden by Almy.

Orford is on the Connecticut River, between Wells River and White River Junction, and is a typical New England hamlet. The Wrights have been married sixteen years, and Nettie is now thirty-seven years old, tall and pretty. She is of lively disposition and has been a leader in the social life of the village. Twice she has been expelled from the church for offences against canonical strictness of behavior, and each time the deacons have been induced to receive her back for the sake of her husband, Charles E. Wright, who is a most exemplary young man. Wright, who is a constant attendant at church, would not believe that his wife would do anything wrong, and could not be persuaded that she had robbed a house, much less committed arson, until he was informed of her confession by the officers who had arrested her.

The house of Mrs. Myra B. Platt, which was burned, was the handsomest in the village of Orford, and although unoccupied, the owner being away for medical treatment, contained a large amount of valuable property, including rare paintings and bric-a-brac. The building was worth \$20,000 and its contents \$10,000, besides securities amounting to \$20,000 which were in a desk.

## MRS. WRIGHT WAS SUSPECTED.

Suspicion turned to the Wrights the night after the fire, which was March 24. Mrs. Wright had hired a team that evening to go to Vermont, but was seen afterward in the village. The horses were shod with peculiar shoes, and the tracks of the animals were recognized near the ruins of the Platt house the morning after the fire. The day following the fire, the Wrights came to this city and started housekeeping at No. 303 Manchester street. The husband obtaining employment on the next day.

Orford officers followed them here expecting to arrest them both, but their eyes were open to another phase of the case when they saw Mrs. Wright and Deacon A. L. Chandler, of Orford, meet and also held secret conferences with a brother of Mrs. Wright, one A. E. Gage, of Manchester.

By watching the trio they became convinced of Wright's innocence, and their suspicions fell upon the other three. Mrs. Wright became aware that the officers were looking after her and at once decamped. She was followed to Boston, where trace of her was lost. The police then employed the brother to find her, which he did yesterday evening, bringing her back from a place in Vermont, near the Canada line, to White River Junction. There she was arrested. The brother was then placed under arrest, and so was Deacon Chandler as soon as the officers could get to Orford.

## IRKED DOWN AND CONFESSIONS.

The woman was subjected to a severe cross-examination, when she broke down and confessed to plundering the house of some goods which were shipped to a fictitious name in Concord. She, however, denied taking the securities and also to setting fire to the house. She implicated her brother, Gage, and Deacon Chandler as assisting her in the robberies.

The goods recovered at Concord form only a small portion of the valuables which were in the looted house. When there are more recovered, or whether all rest were destroyed in the fire cannot be determined at present.

Arson is not bailable in New Hampshire, and Mrs. Wright has gone to Haverhill Jail. Gage and Chandler are held in \$2,000 each. Gage has always borne a good reputation, and of course that of Deacon Chandler has been above reproach.

A proposition was made early in the week by Mrs. Wright's brother, A. E. Gage, that he would pay a certain amount of money and have all the stolen property returned if the case could be settled that way, but the officers refused to accede to the proposal. The officers are still puzzled as to the whereabouts of the missing bonds, and Mrs. Wright persists in denying all knowledge of them. It is thought that the plunderers set out to strip the house, but getting frightened, destroyed it before the work was completed, thinking that the fire would end all suspicion.

## DESERT FROM THE ARMY.

Commander of the Northwest Division and Others Rally Around God's Volunteers' Standard.

Considerable excitement was among the staff officers attached National Headquarters of the Salt Army yesterday by the receipt of resignation of Brigadier-General El Fielding and wife, who were in command of the northwest division of the army, to Commissioner Booth-Tucker, Brigadier Fielding is the most prominent officer in the American branch of the Both he and his wife have been army for fifteen years, and have been pillars of strength. To become members of Ballington Volunteers.

The news of the resignation was a cable to General Booth in London. In response to a message from him Commissioner Eva Booth at once left for Chicago to consult with Br. Fielding and persuade him to reconsider his determination to forsake the army. Lieutenant Susie Macomber, assistant cashier at the headquarters of the Volunteers and was enrolled as a member. It is possible that the long anti-meeting between Ballington Booth's sister, Mrs. Booth-Tucker, may occur day.



move that it was really he. His tall hat was tipped far forward and there was not as much of the ex-President to be seen as East Thirty-eighth street would have liked. When it was really apparent that it was General Harrison who walked along so briskly, and none other, windows that had contained but one face filled with heads. Some of them appeared very quickly, so as not to be too late. Seeing an ex-President visit his betrothed is not like the play—it is not fashionable to miss the first act.

General Harrison took the front steps in his stride, and his stern, uncompromising pull at the bell denoted perfect confidence. East Thirty-eighth street decided that he was expected, being led to the decision by the fact that the door was opened instantaneously. There was no waiting or twiddling of cuffs or necktie or anything of that sort to detract from the ex-President's arrival.

Coming away at 5 o'clock the caller was accompanied to a Fourth avenue car by Lieutenant Parker. There was just a glimpse of brown silk and lace at the open door, and East Thirty-eighth street congratulated itself because it had seen the ex-President's bride—that-is-to-be.

Mrs. Dimmick did not go out all day, but all her friends—maids and matrons—who know her well enough to call, visited her, to revel in the mysteries of the silk and velvet ribbons and lace of the completed trousseau.

That Wonderful Trousseau. It is worth seeing. There isn't a woman who has hovered over the filmy fabrics that has recovered from her ecstasy yet. Mrs. Dimmick has shown exquisite taste in the selection of her wedding trousseau, the women all say. The wedding gown in which most of the interest is centered is of the palest gray tulle silk, trimmed with rare old Honiton lace, which has been in



General Ben. F. Tracy will act as groomsmen at the wedding. Lieutenant Parker, Mrs. Dimmick's brother-in-law will give the bride away.